

THE CLARION.

By POWER & BARREDALE.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.

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AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1882.

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

CALL BY THE CHAIRMAN.

HEADQUARTERS STATE DEM. CON. EX. COMMITTEE.

JACKSON, Miss, May 22, 1882.

A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party, will be held in Jackson on

MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY

of June next, for the purpose of taking

steps for the reorganization of the party in the several Congressional Districts in the State, and the holding of Conventions for the nomination of candidates for Congress, as well as the consideration of other business of importance to the party. A full attendance of the committee is requested.

FRANK JOHNSTON,

Chairman Dem. Con. State Ex. Committee.

MARION SMITH, Secretary.

D. P. PORTER, Secretary.

The motion to grant a new trial to

Guthrie has been overruled. He will

hang on the 30th of June.

Cold nights are having a most inju-

rious effect upon the cotton crop and

vegetable gardens, in this region.

HON. VAN H. MANNING, of this

State, lectured in Washington before

the "Law School of that city last week

on "Professional ethics."

DR. G. S. ROEDERICH of the A. and

M. College has accepted an invitation to

deliver an address at West Point, Miss.,

June 7th, on the subject of the educa-

tional interests of the State.

THE General Assembly of the South-

ern Presbyterian Church met at Atlanta,

and organized for session by electing R.

H. Smith, of Austin, Texas, Moderator.

The opening sermon was preached by

Rev. R. P. Harris, of St. Louis.

THE news from the river region is not

favorable. The "June rise" has come,

and in several places the river is not

far below the high water mark. Rose-

dale, Hylerton, Laconia, Carson's, Con-

cordia—all are overlow.

Clark Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court on Monday by un-

animous vote reappointed Hon. Oliver Cl-

inton the Clerk thereof for the next four

years. He has filled the important po-

sition with great acceptance to the Court

and profession, and we are pleased to

chronicle his continuance in a place for

which he is so pre-eminently fitted.

Congress.

The Senate, by a vote of 23 to 17,

has passed the 5 per cent. land bill, pay-

ing to certain States their percentage of

public lands sold by the Government

within their boundaries. If it becomes a

law, Mississippi's share will amount

to \$24,000. In the House a bill has

passed to extend the time of the charter

of National Banks to expire. At last

accounts the House was engaged in a

lively filibuster over a South Carolina

contested election case.

Capt. FRANK JOHNSTON, has called

a meeting of the Democratic-Conservative

State Executive Committee on the 12th of

June to organize the party in the several

Congressional Districts. The call is neces-

sary and timely. The law forming new

districts and increasing their number, has

abolished the former committees, and there is

no organization in the districts for hold-

ing nominating Conventions. The State

Committee, which is appointed for the

purpose of promoting the general welfare

of the party and taking care of its inter-

ests, is the accredited agent for the per-

formance of this duty. When the Conven-

tions are held, they will appoint District

Committees which will take in hand the

matters appertaining thereto.

Is a former issue of our paper, in

mentioning the presentation of the Gulf

and Ship Island land grant memorial of

the Mississippi Legislature, by Senator

Garland, of Arkansas, by way of ex-

planation of the reason why it was pre-

sented by a Senator from another

State, we volunteered the statement

that Mr. Lamar was absent on account

The Winston Route for the Nashville and Aberdeen Road.

In our last number, we published the

proceedings of a meeting held in Win-

ston county to encourage the location of

the proposed road from the Chicago, St.

Louis and New Orleans Road to Aber-

deen and Nashville, through that

county by the Pearl River route through

Leake; and also a letter from Dr. Hight

on the same subject. In this issue we

have published an earnest communication

from Mr. George E. Critz relating to it. Mr. Critz is

entirely mistaken if he supposes that the

people of Jackson are unkindly of the

possibilities of this place becoming an

important railroad center, and are indif-

ferent to the success of the scheme which

he advocates so warmly. Our people

have been encouraged with the hope

that the extension of the Natchez and

Jackson Road, which, if it does not

move as rapidly as some others, moves

surely, would accomplish the object,

and their purpose has been fixed to give

it all the aid they are capable of afford-

ing, and they will look with no less in-

terest to, (and with no less determina-

tion to advance it, the more recent pro-

ject referred to by our correspondents.

The deeper are the shadows of the

present, and it is not always the com-

munity that makes the most noise who

do the most. Our people are not loud in

professions, but when the time comes

for action, they will be always ready,

and our friends of Winston and Leake

may be assured that our hands are

already outstretched to grasp them, and

we are bidding God-speed the day

when we can do so.

Railroad Fence Law of Iowa.

As a Railroad Fence law has engaged

the attention of the Legislature, we will

reproduce from the Chicago Journal the

law of Iowa on the question: The Iowa

statute says (Code of 1873, section 1,

289): "Any corporation operating a

railway that fails to fence the same

against live stock running at large, at

all points where such right of fence ex-

ists, shall be liable to the owner of such

stock injured or killed by reason of the

want of such fence for the property, or

damaged caused, unless the same was

occasioned by the willful act of the own-

er or his agent; provided, that no law

of the State, nor any local or police regu-

lations of any county, township, city or

town, regulating the restraint of domes-

tic animals, or in relation to fence or

farmers or land-owners, shall be applica-

ble to railroad tracks, unless so specifi-

cally stated in the law or regulation."

The Journal adds that under this sec-

tion the Supreme Court has, in numer-

ous cases, decided that if a railroad com-

pany fails to fence its road, where it has

the right to do so, it is liable for stock

injured or killed by reason of the want

of such fence, unless the injury is occa-

sioned by the willful act of the owner.

The company will also be liable for stock

injured or killed on its track by reason

of its failure to keep the fences in re-

pair which it has erected, but the com-

pany must first have knowledge, actual

or implied, that the fence was out of re-

pair, and this applies where gates or

bars are left open by third persons.

The liability also applies to hogs run-

ning at large, although swine may be

prohibited from running at large by

vote of the electors of the county

wherein the injury occurs, unless the

injury was caused by the willful act of

the owner. This liability does not, how-

ever, attach to all places where the

company has the abstract right to fence,

but only where in the particular case

it is fit, proper and suitable that a fence

should be built. At highway crossings

fences must be built, and cattle

guards erected at such crossings. Stock

running at large, by permission of the

owner, in the vicinity of a railway

Admitted the pressing need of a bill for the relief of fugitives in the United States Supreme Court.

This tax was declared to be unconstitu-

tional by the Supreme Court. The fol-

lowing is a statement of the amounts

paid:

"Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Delaware, Dis-

trict of Columbia, Idaho, Maine, Michigan,

Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New

Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Vermont,

Washington Territory, West Virginia, Wis-

consin and Wyoming paid no tax.

Arkansas.....\$10,388,072 10

California.....2,555,638 44

Florida.....133 64

Georgia.....918,944 98

Illinois.....11,807,094 78

Indiana.....574,144 42

Iowa.....52,737 22

Kansas.....27 00

Kentucky.....538,327 45

Louisiana.....15,469,601 00

Massachusetts.....4,349 32

Mississippi.....56,679 30

Missouri.....8,742,935 83

Nebraska.....2,008 39

New Jersey.....2,656 42

New York.....867,242 87

North Carolina.....1,587 87

Ohio.....445,127 12

Pennsylvania.....2,628 78

Rhode Island.....2,434 78

South Carolina.....4,172 43 10

Tennessee.....4,235 30

Texas.....5,592 40 24

Utah.....1,315 84

Total.....\$29,072,288 99

We repeat what we have before said,

that this money, as it does not belong to

the Government, is the private property

of the persons from whom it was taken,

and it would be wrong to confiscate it

for the public use as proposed in some of

the bills introduced in Congress.

St. Louis Republican: Discriminations

against color are becoming alarmingly

frequent of late, and it looks as though

the fifteenth amendment and the civil-rights

bill were being made the objects of orga-

nized defiance. Four cases of the kind

have occurred in three weeks, and what is

especially disheartening, three of them

were in the North. A colored Colonel

was refused quarters at the Bevere hotel,

in Boston; a colored clergyman was denied

the privilege of sitting down to dinner at

the regular table on a Hudson river steam-

boat, and the appointment of a colored man

to be letter-carrier at Toronto, Canada,

provoked a strike among the white carriers

and the postmaster was forced to assign the

appointee to other work till the matter can

be settled. Toronto is in Canada, it is true,

but Canada is the land of the north star,

and shares with our own Republic the

sublime devotion to the rights of the

black man. We have our civil-rights bill

to prevent discrimination against color, but

if the Republican communities of the North

persist in setting it at defiance we shall

have to adopt a new constitutional amend-

ment to meet the trouble.

It seems that a New York man,

Judge Westbrook by name, has been

flogging with Jay Gould, the Railroad

monopolist, and is badly soured. Articles

of impeachment have been preferred

against him. It isn't safe for judges

and statesmen who have their price to

come in contact with Gould. His

temper drops Manna. He is very per-

suasive, and is ever on the alert. For

example, when the nomination of Stan-

ley Matthews was pending, he dropped a

slight hint as follows, to one of the

Senators:

NEW YORK, May 11.

To Senator P. B. Plumb:

I will be pleased to comply with your

request in your letter to Mr. Coley. You

are consistently right for the construction

of Matthews.

JAY GOULD.

THE Vicksburg Herald says THE

CLARION "seems indifferent" to the

canvass in this Congressional District.

The amount of money collected as a tax on raw cotton for the States of the Mississippi valley, was \$68,072,388.

This tax was declared to be unconstitu-

tional by the Supreme Court. The fol-

lowing is a statement of the amounts

paid:

"Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Delaware, Dis-

trict of Columbia, Idaho, Maine, Michigan,

Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New

Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Vermont,

Washington Territory, West Virginia, Wis-

consin and Wyoming paid no tax.

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Florida.....133 64